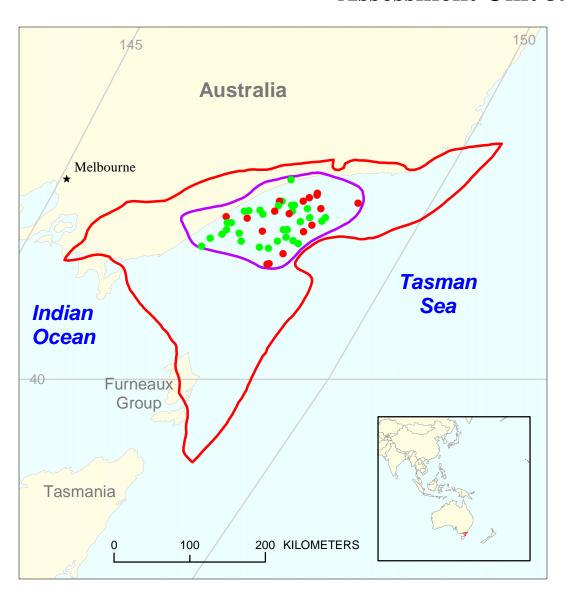
## Gippsland Assessment Unit 39300101



Gippsland Assessment Unit 39300101
Gippsland Basin Geologic Province 3930

**USGS PROVINCE:** Gippsland Basin (3930) **GEOLOGIST:** M.G. Bishop

**TOTAL PETROLEUM SYSTEM:** Latrobe (393001)

**ASSESSMENT UNIT:** Gippsland (39300101)

**DESCRIPTION:** Primarily offshore oil and gas basin with Miocene age anticline traps of Cretaceous through Tertiary sandstones sourced by Cretaceous coal and coaly shales.

**SOURCE ROCK:** Late Cretaceous through Paleocene Latrobe Group upper coastal plain coals and coaly shales, oil and gas prone, TOC to 70 wt. %, HI to 400, shale TOC 1 to 3 wt. %.

**MATURATION:** Oil and gas generation and expulsion from Lower Latrobe in Late Cretaceous-Early Paleocene time due to higher heat flow and subsidence prior to formation of trapping structures. Subsequent to trap formation, oil generation since Oligocene time from younger Latrobe source intervals. Discovered oils generated at maturity levels of Ro=1.15 to 1.30.

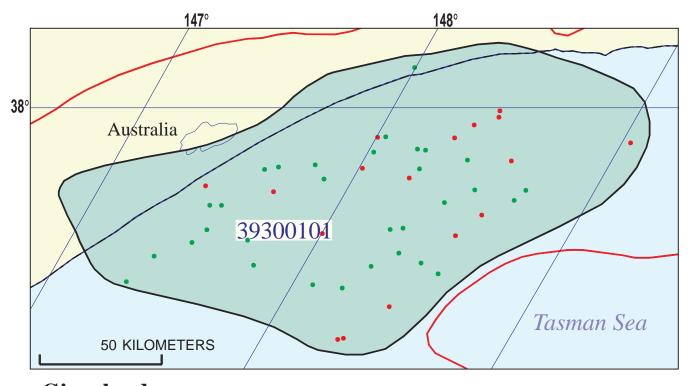
**MIGRATION:** Vertical migration of 2 km or more in the central portions of the basin. Significant lateral migration for accumulations on the Northern Platform.

**RESERVOIR ROCKS:** Cretaceous through Oligocene Latrobe Group more than 5000 m thick. Continental to marginal marine sandstones of fluvial, shoreline, barrier bar, and shallow marine origins. Lowstand canyons and canyon fill sediments. Widespread dolomite cement, illite, kaolinite and chlorite cement, quartz overgrowths, secondary porosity development. Porosity 10 to 37 percent, permeability as much as 10 D.

**TRAPS AND SEALS:** Most of the large accumulations occur at Top Latrobe in anticlines eroded and then sealed by marl and limestone of the regional Seaspray Group. Southwest to northeast oriented anticlines formed by Late Eocene through Early Miocene shear and compression. Additional traps within the Latrobe are inversion related fault traps.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- Clark, A.B.S., Thomas B.M., 1988, The intra-Latrobe play—a case history from the Basker/Manta block (VIC/P19), Gippsland Basin: APEA Journal, v. 28, pt. 1, p. 100-112.
- Mehin, K., and Bock, M.P., 1998, Cretaceous source rocks of the onshore Gippsland Basin, Victoria: Victoria Initiative for Minerals and Petroleum Report 54, 98 p.
- Moore, P.S., Burns, B.J., Emmett, J.K., and Guthrie, D.A., 1992, Integrated source, maturation and migration analysis, Gippsland Basin, Australia: APEA Journal, v. 32, pt. 1, p. 313-324.
- Rahmanian, V.D., Moore, P.S., Mudge, W.J., and Spring, D.E., 1990, Sequence stratigraphy and the habitat of hydrocarbons, Gippsland Basin, Australia, *in* Brooks, J., ed., Classic petroleum provinces: Geological Society Special Publication 50, p. 525-541.



### **Gippsland** Assessment Unit - 39300101

**EXPLANATION** 

- Hydrography
- Shoreline

Geologic province code and boundary 3930

- -- Country boundary
- Gas field centerpoint

Assessment unit 39300101 -Oil field centerpoint code and boundary

Projection: Robinson. Central meridian: 0

# SEVENTH APPROXIMATION NEW MILLENNIUM WORLD PETROLEUM ASSESSMENT DATA FORM FOR CONVENTIONAL ASSESSMENT UNITS

Date:	11/9/99					
Assessment Geologist: P.J. McCabe						
Region:				Number:	3	
Province:				Number:	3930	
Priority or Boutique	Priority					
Total Petroleum System:	Latrobe				Number:	393001
Assessment Unit:	Gippsland				Number:	39300101
<ul> <li>Notes from Assessor</li> </ul>	MMS growth function.					
CHARACTERISTICS OF ASSESSMENT UNIT  Oil (<20,000 cfg/bo overall) or Gas (≥20,000 cfg/bo overall): Oil  What is the minimum field size? 2 mmboe grown (≥1mmboe) (the smallest field that has potential to be added to reserves in the next 30 years)  Number of discovered fields exceeding minimum size:						
Median size (grown) of discov	1st 3rd	128	2nd 3rd	22	3rd 3rd	7
inedian size (grown) or discov	1st 3rd	1812	2nd 3rd	50	3rd 3rd	355
Assessment-Unit Probabiliti	es:					
Attribute			Р	robability of	of occurren	ce (0-1.0)
1. CHARGE: Adequate petrol	eum charge for an undis	scovered fi				1.0
2. ROCKS: Adequate reservo						1.0
3. TIMING OF GEOLOGIC EV						1.0
Assessment-Unit GEOLOGIC Probability (Product of 1, 2, and 3):						
4 ACCESSIBILITY: Adequa	te location to allow explo	ration for	an undiscovere	d field		
4. ACCESSIBILITY: Adequate location to allow exploration for an undiscovered field  > minimum size						1.0
<u>_</u>						
UNDISCOVERED FIELDS  Number of Undiscovered Fields: How many undiscovered fields exist that are ≥ minimum size?:  (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)						
Oil fields:	` ,	5	_median no	30	max no.	70
Gas fields:	min. no. (>0)	5	_median no	35	max no.	100
Size of Undiscovered Fields: What are the anticipated sizes (grown) of the above fields?: (variations in the sizes of undiscovered fields)						
Oil in oil fields (mmbo)	min size	2	median sizo	6	max. size	150
· ,				max. size	3000	
Cao in gao noido (boig)		14			mux. SIZE	0000

#### Assessment Unit (name, no.) Gippsland, 39300101

#### AVERAGE RATIOS FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS, TO ASSESS COPRODUCTS

(uncertainty of fixed	d but unknown values)
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Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
Gas/oil ratio (cfg/bo)	1400	2800	4200
NGL/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg)	30	60	90
Gas fields: Liquids/gas ratio (bngl/mmcfg) Oil/gas ratio (bo/mmcfg)	minimum 40	median 60	maximum 80

#### SELECTED ANCILLARY DATA FOR UNDISCOVERED FIELDS

(variations in the properties of undiscovered fields)

Oil Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
API gravity (degrees)	15	45	55
Sulfur content of oil (%)	0.01	0.1	0.5
Drilling Depth (m)	300	2000	4000
Depth (m) of water (if applicable)	0	170	1000

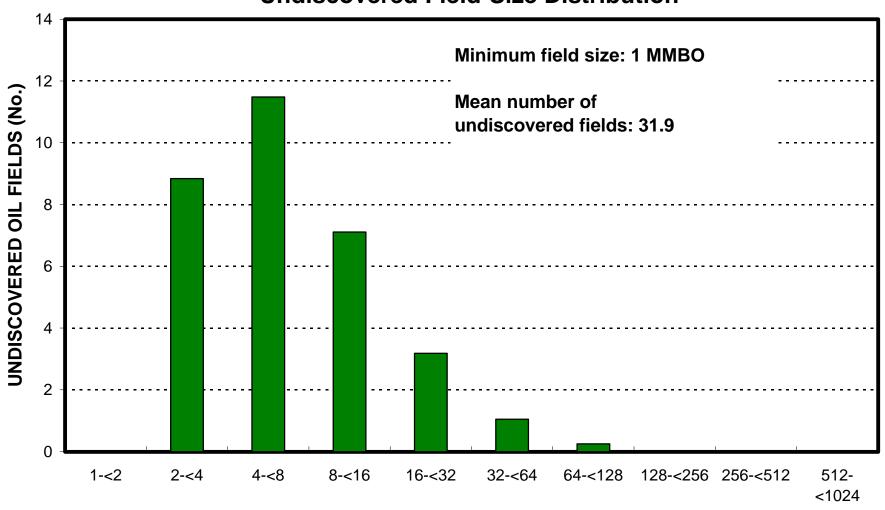
Gas Fields:	minimum	median	maximum
		median	IIIaxiiIIuiii
Inert gas content (%)	0.1	2	18
CO <sub>2</sub> content (%)	0.01	2	36
Hydrogen-sulfide content (%)	0.002	0.006	0.03
Drilling Depth (m)	600	2000	5500
Depth (m) of water (if applicable)	0	170	1000

# Assessment Unit (name, no.) Gippsland, 39300101

# ALLOCATION OF UNDISCOVERED RESOURCES IN THE ASSESSMENT UNIT TO COUNTRIES OR OTHER LAND PARCELS (uncertainty of fixed but unknown values)

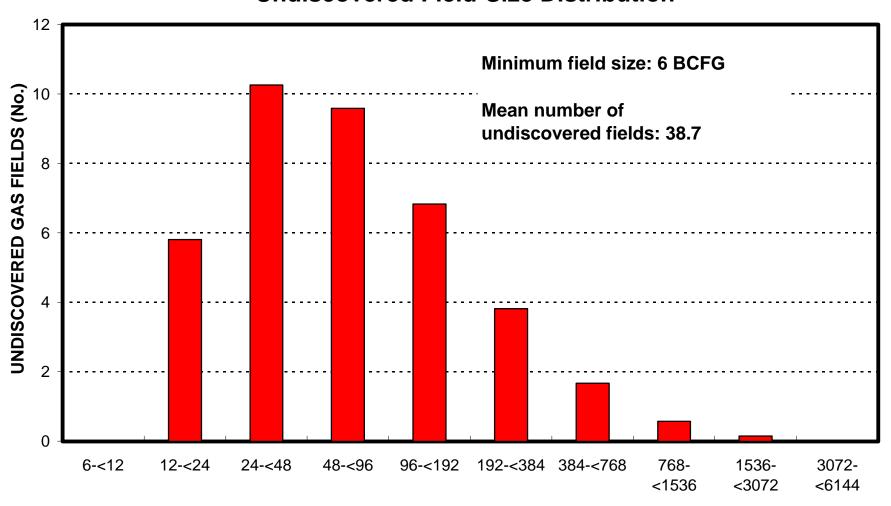
1. Australia represents	100	areal % of the total assessment u	ınit
Oil in Oil Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):	minimum	median	maximum
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor): Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)		100 99	
Gas in Gas Fields: Richness factor (unitless multiplier):	minimum	median	maximum
Volume % in parcel (areal % x richness factor):  Portion of volume % that is offshore (0-100%)		100 99	

### Gippsland, AU 39300101 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



**OIL-FIELD SIZE (MMBO)** 

### Gippsland, AU 39300101 Undiscovered Field-Size Distribution



**GAS-FIELD SIZE (BCFG)**